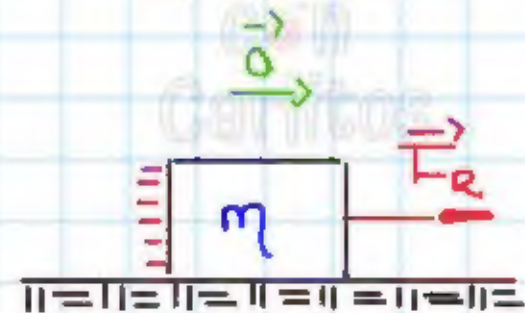


Dinámica Lineal

Es la parte de la física que se encarga de estudiar las causas que dan origen al movimiento.

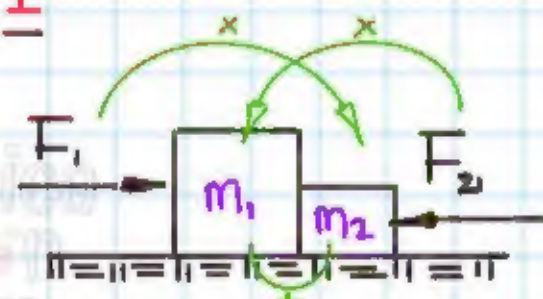


Segunda Ley de Newton
 (Ley del movimiento)

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

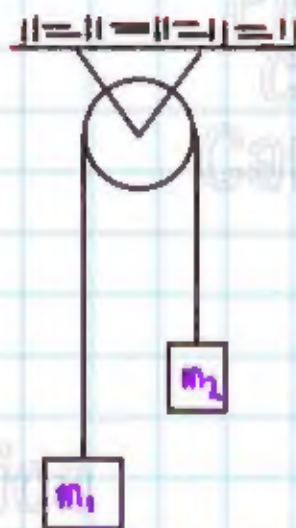
$$\vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

CASO I



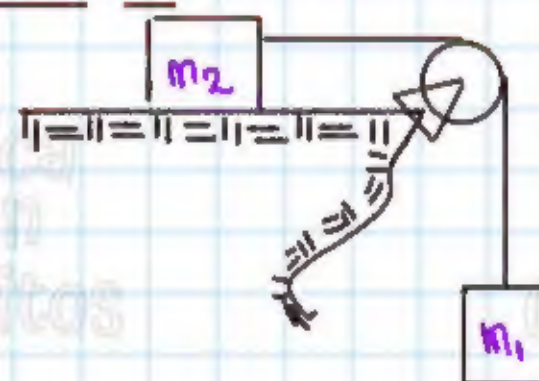
$$R = \frac{F_1 \cdot m_2 + F_2 \cdot m_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

CASO II



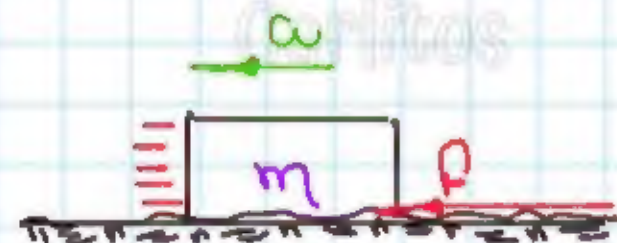
$$T = 2 \cdot \frac{m_1 \times m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot g$$

CASO III



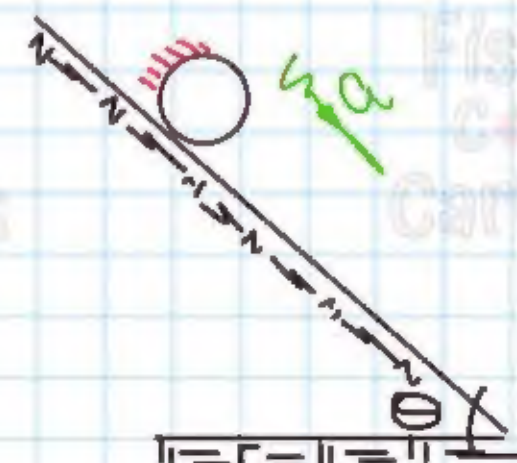
$$T = \frac{m_1 \times m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot g$$

CASO IV



$$a = g \cdot \mu$$

CASO V



$$a = g \cdot \sin \theta$$

CASO VI



$$a = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$